

# MARKETS.

NEW YORK CITY.—  
Average Price of Cop-  
per for week ending,  
August 15, 25.417.

# The Bisbee Daily Review

Associated Press-Special Leased Wire Service.

# WEATHER.

Thursday fair; not  
much change in tem-  
perature.

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THE BISBEE DAILY REVIEW, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23, 1917.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## DRAFTED MEN OF DISTRICT TO BE GUESTS ON LABOR DAY

Monster Celebration Will Be  
Staged In Warren District.  
Labor Unions, War Veterans  
and Drafted Men Participate.

DRAFTED men of the Warren District—those who will report for service in the national army during the next six weeks—will be the guests of honor at a monster Labor Day celebration to be held in the community on Monday, September 3. Plans for the perfection of the affair are in the hands of the Loyalty League and committees have been appointed to take care of every phase of the work.

For some time the Loyalty League has been planning, through several of its officers, a big Labor Day celebration in the district. Yesterday, it was announced that the mines of the district would close and that a big affair would be staged on the September holidays.

The affair, though having as its principal object a reception and entertainment for the men who will soon represent this city and region in the American forces in France, will also partake of a patriotic and labor flavor.

In addition to the drafted men the parade will be turned over to the local craft unions, the Grand Army of the Republic veterans and the Spanish American War veterans.

Two bands will be secured for the parade which will be held in the morning of Labor Day. Following the music the drafted men will march and then, in various parts of the procession, the labor unions and the war veterans will appear. The line of march will be from Bisbee to Warren, where a large part of the celebration will be held.

Barbecue At Warren.  
During the day the committee plans to stage a big barbecue some place in Warren and afford the people of the community and the guests of honor, for the day, one of the best of western institutions. In the afternoon field sports will be held and dancing, at Warren Park, will be a feature from noon until midnight. A literary and musical program will also be staged during the day.

Entertain On Fifth.  
In addition to the big Labor Day celebration the loyalty League is planning a big affair for September 5th, when the men drafted from Cochise county, in the first thirty per cent, will be mobilized in the Warren District. A reception and entertainment will be given them on that day.

The drafted men will be given souvenirs and the entire crowd will be asked to pose for a big picture, which will be given them before they leave for their training camp.

Committees Named.

The executive committee, in charge of the two celebrations, is as follows: Officers Merrill, Henry Popen, Jesse Yeakum, M. A. Dougal, J. J. Bowen, George Ludwig, George Meyers, B. A. McNelly, Thos. Copperthwaite, W. S. Beaman, Dr. N. C. Bledsoe.

The chairman of the several committees are: Committee on the Fifth of September celebration, Jesse Yeakum; Parade, F. E. Bennett; Barbecue, M. W. Merrill; refreshment, Mrs. C. H. Hunt; Field Day, A. B. Richardson; Dance, Jesse Yeakum; Souvenir, J. R. Henderson; Literary, M. A. Dougal.

### SHIP LOSS SMALL

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The number of British merchantmen sunk by submarines or mines in the last week was only slightly larger than the previous week, when a considerable falling-off was noted. According to the official statement 15 vessels of more than 1600 tons were sunk and three vessels of less than 1600 tons, in addition to two fishing vessels, as compared with 14 large vessels the previous week, two small vessels and three fishermen.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 22.—Johnny Dundee, the New York lightweight, easily outpointed Johnny Mealy of this city in a six-round bout here tonight. Dundee had the better of every round except the first, which went to local boxer. Both men weighed less than 133 pounds.

## Wants Jap Aid

(By Review Leased Wire.)

PARIS, August 22.—The Figaro today takes up the subject of Japanese participation in the war asking if the moment has not arrived for Japan to take further steps and aid the allies with actual men on the fighting lines of Europe.

The Petit Journal says the military reserves of all the entente powers should be used prudently. It adds that never will the Japanese troops be more needed on the Russian front than they are today.

## BIG INCOMES TO SUFFER IN SENATE SENTIMENT WINS

Discussion of War Profits and  
Incomes In Upper Branches  
of Congress Reveals Sentiment  
to Raise Taxes There.

(By Review Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Senate sentiment for higher taxation of incomes and war profits was given initial expression today by rejection of finance committee recommendations and tentative adoption of provisions adding \$72,000,000 to the war tax bills on individuals' incomes subject to surtax.

Surtaxes Raised  
After three days' spirited discussion of tax increases the senate returned to consideration of committee amendments and voted 74 to 0 for Senator Gerry's amendment to greatly raise surtaxes on incomes of more than \$500,000 estimated to secure \$46,225,000 more revenues.

As the revised house bill formerly stood, it was designed to raise from individual incomes \$417,764,000 in addition to the amount collected under the present law. When the senate recessed tonight there was pending Senator La Follette's substitute, which would increase the additional levy on individual incomes to \$723,616,000. The Wisconsin senator also has two other tentative amendments in abeyance proposing levies of respectively \$658,700,000 and \$505,828,000, as compared with \$417,764,000, under the finance committee's revision.

Incomes Threatened  
That the senate's decisive stand for increasing income rates may be the forerunner of further material increases was admitted tonight by leaders opposing drastic advances. They prohibited defeat of Senator La Follette's bill tomorrow, but admitted that they would get a large vote. The sentiment for tax increases is expected to result in a bitter contest over the war profits session.

Would Raise Taxes  
Preliminary to the initial voting on the income tax section today, Senator Lodge, Republican member of the finance committee, made a two-hour speech in opposing increasing the bill's levies. Senator Townsend, another Republican committee member, however, advocated an increase to \$3,000,000,000 to be secured by much higher rates on war profits, incomes and also from liquor, tobacco and a few other articles, including automobiles. The Michigan senator urged taxing 80 per cent of war profits.

Senator Lodge insisted that the bill provides an ample proportion—over 30 per cent—of this year's war expenses by taxation and should not be increased so as to injure business.

Charges Income Frauds  
Senator Lewis charged that the treasury has evidence of income tax frauds by wealthy persons defrauding the government of \$300,000,000. The industrial income surtax rate

## Control of Exports Given By Wilson Administrative Board of Four People

(By Review Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, August 22.—Control of exports, heretofore administered by the department of commerce was given by President Wilson today to the exports administrative board, of which Vance McCormick is chairman. The purpose, officials explained, is to simplify procedure in granting export licenses.

The change gives unusual powers to the administrative board which was formed to serve as an advisory body to the exports council, comprising the secretaries of state, commerce and agriculture and the food administrator.

The president's order will serve to make the exports council really the advisory body. Since the export control provision of the espionage act was put into operation more than a month ago the administrative board

## GUN CREW OF CAMPANA IS PRISONER OF GERMAN SUB

American Tank Steamer's  
Bluejacket Defenders Spend  
Last Shell In Defense and  
Surrender to German U  
Boat.

(By Review Leased Wire.)

N ATLANTIC PORT, Aug. 22.—The Standard Oil tank steamer, Campana, whose captain and five of her navy gunners were taken prisoners by a German submarine August 6, surrendered to the U-boat but only because she had not another shot to fire. The Campana's ammunition, after firing 180 shots, became exhausted. This was the story told by J. H. Bruce, third mate of the Campana, who with 40 other members of the Campana's crew and eight gunners arrived today on a French battleship. The battle began at 5 a. m. and was waged for four hours at a range of between 700 and 7500 yards.

Campagna Hit Twice  
The U-boat fired 400 shots, only two of which hit the mark. The Campana nevertheless was outraged by the two guns, one four-inch the other two-inch, with which the submarine was armed. The U-boat also was fully as speedy as the American vessel.

Fires After Surrender  
After the Campana hoisted the international signal of surrender, the last shell gone, the submarine nevertheless continued to fire, he said, and all hands took to the boats. The U-boat commander first approached the boat commanded by Bruce, which had aboard the Campana's 13 naval gunners, and ordered it alongside. He then went to the life boat occupied by Captain Albert Oliver of the Campana and took him prisoner.

Room for Six  
Having room enough only for six additional men aboard his craft, the German skipper made only five of the gunners prisoners, Bruce said. These included the chief gunner and two petty officers. One of the gunners, whose name was Miller, was included because he could speak German. The submarine was the U-2. Bruce did not learn the commander's name. The German told him, he said, that he had first fired a torpedo at the Campana but had missed, the projectile apparently passing under the steamship.

Sent to Bottom  
The Campana was sent to the bottom by bombs after her crew had been allowed to get their personal effects. Directions were given to Bruce by the submarine commander how to reach the nearest port. He told him at the same time that he had heard wireless messages exchanged by the French war vessels in the vicinity and

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## A Just Peace

(By Review Leased Wire)

NEW YORK, August 22.—Members of the Belgian war mission were entertained by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt at his home at Oyster Bay today. In a short address to the visitors the colonel declared the greatest menace to civilization at this time was "talk of an inconclusive peace."

"We must have a peace that is just, and no peace will be just which does not give to Belgium a heavy indemnity," Colonel Roosevelt said. "No peace will be just that does not establish a great Bohemia and a great Slav commonwealth in Austria and which does not join the Rumanian and Italian-Austrians to their Rumanian and Italian brothers. Such a peace must force the Turks from Constantinople and free the Armenians."

## DRAFT URGED FOR SECURING AMPLE HELP FOR FARMS

Wheat and Rye Growers, In  
Conference, Say Shortage  
of Labor Is Threatened and  
Brand I. W. W. As a Menace.

(By Review Leased Wire.)

KANSAS CITY, August 22.—The drafting of unemployed laborers for work upon farms, the importation of Mexican labor, improved labor conditions and control of the supply of seed wheat were suggestions made for the increase in wheat acreage at the middle-western regional wheat and rye conference which was held here today at the request of Secretary Houston of the department of agriculture.

Shortage of Labor.  
Many of the representatives reported a shortage of labor due to the draft. Others suggested the registering of farm and other workers and the organization of state and county employment bureaus under the direction of the councils of defense as a solution. Representatives from Texas and other southwestern border states advocated the use of Mexican workers, declaring that there were more than 100,000 of them available.

The use of improved farm machinery and tractors as a means of eliminating labor was also discussed.

I. W. W. a Menace.  
The Oklahoma delegates to the conference declared that the I. W. W. constituted a menace to the labor situation in that state which must be met.

State Bureau Helps.  
Colorado is providing laborers with transportation and positions through a state bureau, its representative asserted. More than 1,000 women have been sent to the western part of that state recently to assist in the fruit-picking.

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## Eleven Killed by Air Raiders Over Eastern London; Invaders Driven Off By Britons

(By Review Leased Wire)

LONDON, Aug. 22.—German airships made a raid off the Yorkshire coast last night it was announced officially today. They approached the coast off the county of Kent. Two of the raiding machines were brought down.

Lord French, commander of the British home forces, announced this evening that the latest reports showed that although a number of enemy airships approached the Yorkshire coast last night, only one, and at the most two, ventured overland. Twelve high explosive and 13 incendiary bombs were dropped on three small villages near the coast.

A chapel was wrecked and several houses were damaged. One man was injured.

Eleven Killed  
Lord French's reports shows that bombs were dropped by the raiding airships on Dover, Margate and Ramsgate. There were no casualties at Margate, but at Dover and Ramsgate 11 persons were killed and 13 injured. A hospital and some houses were damaged.

The pilot of one of the enemy machines brought down was rescued, having been only slightly wounded. The admiralty has issued the following amplification of Lord French's report:

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## FRENCH RETAIN ALL POSITIONS WON IN VERDUN REGION OF WAR

Counter Attacks of Germans  
Unsuccessful Against Western Allies—Poilus Ask for  
Another Chance at Bosche  
Trenches.

(By Review Leased Wire.)

RAND HEADQUARTERS OF THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, August 21. (Tuesday)—The French today held all the positions gained and executed a further push forward, capturing large numbers of prisoners, bringing the total to more than 6,000. The bombardment maintained was of an almost unprecedented violence, especially on the left bank of the Meuse, where the Germans resisted strongly with the aid of fresh troops hurriedly brought to the scene.

"The Dead Man."  
The slopes of Le Mort Homme have the appearance of a crumbling edifice from the effects of the fire from pieces of great calibre while the subterranean fastnesses on the hill have been reduced to heaps of stone, large units of Germans being temporarily buried under the wreckage before being taken prisoner.

Germans Desert.  
Along the valley of the Meuse hundreds of Germans deserted, one large batch coming in with mail for their comrades, who surrendered yesterday morning. The town of Samogneux and also Regenville fell into French hands today and, going forward with the utmost vigor and bravery, the French took a long series of trenches uniting Samogneux with Hill 344, after bloody hand to hand fighting in which they drove the Germans before them from traverse to traverse. The extreme violence of the German barrage fire and the volumes of gas did not affect in the slightest the French troops. They felt themselves masters and showed it. However, strong the enemy confronting them, the German resistance was overcome by French will power.

Great Mortars Taken.  
During the first day of the battle when the double summit of the famous Le Mort Homme was attacked by Zouaves and Tirailleurs and carried with magnificent courage, the French troops reached the German batteries, the stationed forces on the creek and blew up eight gigantic mortars, whose breech pieces they carried off. It was on the right bank of the Meuse where the greatest progress was made. Here the French troops were the same as won the victory of the Pepper Hill on December 15. They were obliged to charge on this occasion wearing gas masks, and within an hour had gained

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## Trap Is Fatal

(By Review Leased Wire)

CARRIZO, N. M., August 22.—Roy Owen of Coronas, N. M., was the innocent victim tonight of a trap that Ralph Page, rancher, had set for thieves. Owen is in a hospital here at the point of death and Page is in jail.

Owen had lost his way and sought shelter in Page's cabin for the night. As he entered the door a heavy calibre rifle, set so that opening of the door would pull the trigger was discharged. The bullet entered Owen's lungs.

## JAPANESE SAFE IN CAPITAL WITH ENTIRE MISSION

Viscount Ishii, Representing  
Japan, Arrives In Washing-  
ton and Meets With Great  
Reception from People of  
City.

(By Review Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Japan's mission to the United States, bearing a message of congratulation and appreciation to President Wilson from the emperor and people of Japan, was welcomed to Washington today with warmth and enthusiasm by the public and with highest marks of courtesy by the government.

Welcome Is Warm  
Passing through streets thronged with people, past long lines of school children dressed in white with the red sun of Japan on the fronts of their gowns, the distinguished visitors were escorted by cavalry to the residence of Perry Belmont, where they will be the guests of the government during their stay. Tomorrow they will make the formal call which must precede the official conference being arranged for them and in the evening they will dine with the president.

Ishii Gratified  
Viscount Ishii, the special ambassador, spoke to the newspaper correspondents this evening of his gratification with the manner in which the mission has been received, both at San Francisco and at all stages of the journey.

Tonight the mission dined informally with the Japanese ambassador. The mission, it is authoritatively explained, has not come here on a commercial or political errand, but to greet the United States as brother nation fighting for the common end and to decide after consultation how best the two nations can co-operate both in an economic and a military sense, in carrying on the war. While Viscount Ishii is vested with plenipotentiary powers, the questions to be discussed will not be political, but those of expediency and mutual assistance.

Japanese Shipping  
Among the most important problems to be taken up is that of the disposition of Japanese shipping. The entente allies are looking to Japan for assistance in solving the ocean transportation problem which ranks as first in importance in the war. It is understood that Japan stands ready to render additional assistance within her abilities.

Japan Needs Steel  
America becomes an important factor in meeting this demand because the Japanese cannot build the great number of new ships needed for the trade without an adequate supply of structural steel from the United States. Such exports of steel can be made by America only by self sacrifice for the tremendous building program of the shipping board promises to take the entire available domestic mill product. Consequently, if the Japanese shipyards, now running in a very limited

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## Berlin Reports That Peru Has Sent Germany Ultimatum; Break Is Near

(By Review Leased Wire)

AMSTERDAM, August 22.—The Berlin Vossische Zeitung announces that Peru has sent an ultimatum to Germany.

The Hamburg prize court recently refused damages to the owners of the Peruvian sailing-vessel Lorton which was sunk by a German submarine on February fifth off the coast of Spain. The reason assigned by the court was that the Lorton when stopped and asked for her nationality, hoisted the British flag. It is also alleged that the Lorton was carrying contraband cargo for England.

The Vossische Zeitung says that in view of the threatening tone of Peru's note the imperial German chancellor

has ordered the Hamburg decision referred to the upper prize court at Berlin for final adjustment.

Recent advices from Lima show that the tension between Peru and Germany over the sinking of the Lorton was high. Peru, it was announced had declined the offer of Germany to place the case before a prize court.

Peru insisted that the sinking was unjustified and that Germany pay the damages and also an indemnity. The chamber of deputies unanimously approved the energetic handling of the Lorton case by the Peruvian foreign minister. The Lorton was sunk last February inside Spanish territorial waters.

## PRICE POLICY OF PRESIDENT MAY SOON BE INAUGURATED

President Confers With Federal  
Trade Commissioners.  
Coal Dictator May Be Ap-  
pointed Under Recently  
Passed Laws.

(By Review Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—At a three-hour conference with the federal trade commission today President Wilson took up the whole subject of war prices and went over in detail the commission's figures of production costs. Most of the time was given to a study of the commission's report just completed on the cost of producing steel.

Coal Industry Handled  
Further measures to control the coal industry came in for discussion and it was learned that last night's order fixing prices for coal for the entire country would be followed by others designed to give the government a complete control of the industry, from mine to consumer.

The president went to the trade commission offices at 3 o'clock and remained until 6. He found Commissioners Davies and Colver there and the conference began.

Details Explained  
Before it had gone far the commissioners called in Secretary Brackett and experts who have handled the cost accounting work. Together they explained to the president details of reports on coal, steel, copper and other basic materials, and outlined the work accomplished in getting production costs on a number of materials on which investigations have not been completed.

Steel Next in Line  
For several days now the president has given his attention almost entirely to the work of the trade commission. Officials with whom he has consulted are of the opinion that a definite price policy will be formulated soon. Coal probably will be finally disposed of first and steel next.

The trade commission's steel investigation revealed that it will be impossible to fix a price for steel as was done in the case of coal. Varying costs in different plants make it impracticable, it is said, to make a flat price and too, costs are continually changing.

Regulations to Be Fixed  
To extend the government's control over coal, the president has yet to fix bituminous wholesale and retail prices and must issue regulations governing distribution and apportionment as between different parts of the country. Anthracite, too, it is understood, will be taken up and prices fixed throughout the industry. At present anthracite prices at the mines are kept down under a voluntary arrangement reached some months ago by the producers with the federal trade commission, but no way has been adopted for dealing with wholesalers and retailers.

Coal Administration  
Extension of coal control will bring with it, it is understood, the appointment of a coal administrator, whose relation to the coal industry will be about the same as that of Herbert Hoover to the production and distribution of foods. So far the name of H. A. Garfield, president of the Williams college, is the only man that has been mentioned for the place.

Coal Operators to Meet  
The executive committee of the national coal operators' association after an all-day meeting here today, called a meeting of bituminous coal operators at Pittsburgh, Pa., for next Wednesday, to discuss their situation.

Operators Complain  
Reports tonight that operators in some districts were complaining that the mines cannot be operated at the prices fixed by the president caused officials little concern. It was pointed out that clause in the food control bill giving the executive the power to fix prices carries a provision authorizing the government to take over and operate mines which fail to adhere to the prices named or which decline to abide by regulations the president may issue demanding full production.

COAL MINERS WONDER  
HOW DECISION WILL WORK

(By Review Leased Wire.)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 22.—Declaring that the great problem this

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